

SALE.
URSDAY next will be
aford what
The brig
TIVE.
le from sea, burthen 137
made known at the place
G. Marsteller.

MS. has commene
and means to attend
and Washington coun
umbia—the Winchester
a, and Prince-George's
rts, in Maryland.

SALT.
ne Salt, on board
anney's wharf, for sale,
ewes & Miller.

RAVEN
RECEIVED,
maica Rum, of a
w. England Rum.

for each or approved

Citizens of Fairfax coun
mer at Wilcox's tap
house, on Monday, the
5, pursuant to an ad
meeting, to take into
sity of the establishment
BANK OF VIRGINIA, in
vicinity of the town of
Mason, Chairman.

YLER, jun. Secy.
g fully impressed with
be derived from the el
the vicinity of Alex
it is expedient to ap
a petition to the En
ate, praying for an en
the Bank of Virginia,
Branch of said Bank
county, immediately ad
Alexandria.

APSON MASON, JOHN
D. M. SCOTT, JAMIE
N. GEORGE GRAHAM,
or a majority of them,
urpose, and also a com
and arrangement; who
te petitions and corre
in the different countie
in this desirable ob.

ceedings of this Meet
Alexandria newspapers.
MASON, Chairman.
LER, jun. Secy.

ve Notice,
of Alexandria county,
olumbia, hath obtained
of said county, letters
personal estate of WIL
of the county at said
ing claims against the
warned to exhibit the
roof, to the subscribers
y of December next
y be excluded from all

and, this 26th day of
amlay, Adm's
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mediate payment to the

's Reward,
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at I get him again.
NER.

and active fellow
on business well and is
about 32 years old,
es high; he has some
th he received (even
away; he has been
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ected since, although
a mother in Fauquier
operty of Mr. John
een informed he was
for said place, and
d there, all of which
ve a farther reward
essa that will inform
e guilty of the forge
icted of the same.
28th July, 1805.
HOMAS WEST,
mille from Alexandria.

ALLY, B?
DEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

[Vol. V.]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1805.

[No. 1382.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Eggs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Juth Linens, Silefia do.
Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linfeed Oil,
12 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Plutillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,

In the brig *Nancy, Spalding,*
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three hds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
Cash given for Otter and
Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general sup-
plies, which he will sell, by the quantity, ve-
ry low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran-
dy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Tenerife Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 casks claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen
do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,
28 hogheads Virginia TOBAC-
CO now in store.
May 31.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
112 barrels peas, suitable for the West-India
market.
Wm. HODGSON.
July 8.

This day is Published,
An for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book
store, and THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
for Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BRING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard
M. Newmar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.
May 2.

NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the
estate and effects of *Engene Hanly*, deceased, re-
quests all persons who have claims against the es-
tate, to bring them forward, legally authenti-
cated, for settlement; and those indebted will
please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14.

SPANISH SEGARS.
Just received, and for Sale, a few Boxes
SPANISH SEGARS.
T. CRAVEN.
August 10.

Just Received,
And for sale by the subscriber,
1 cask black taffeties
1 do. bandannas, red and brown
20 barrels pork
Essence of spruce in jars
A large scale beam, bottoms and weights,
complete.

JOHN G. LADD.

August 10.

FOR SALE,
100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hds. and bls. continental Rum,
4 hds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raifins,
1 half pipe and 2 gr. casks London Par-
ticular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 casks felt Hats assorted, suitable to the
St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30.
JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raifins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.
July 15.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
About 30 000
White Oak Hoghead & Barrel
Staves,
Of good quality: A/s,
A few squared Logs of Walnut.
WM. HODGSON.
July 5.

SUGARS.
Seventy hds. and } Muscovado SUGAR,
Twenty-two bbls.
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop
Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable
terms by
John & Thor. Vowell.
WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in
Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good ship-
ping order,
July 6.

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house
on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. George Slacum's
—For terms apply to,
John C. Vowell.
July 6.

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and
lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium
ecl-astical history, accompanied with the auth-
r's reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-
ritious, and human legislation in the Church to be
usurpation, &c. &c.
May 2.

W. D. SIMMS has commene-
ed the *Practice of LAW*, and means to attend
the Courts of Alexandria and Washington coun-
ties, in the district of Columbia—the Winchester
District Court in Virginia, and Prince-George's
and Charles County Courts, in Maryland.
August 26.

St. Vincents Rum,
Mucovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 5.

TO LET,
A NEAT WELL FINISHED
TWO STORY HOUSE,
On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham
Faw's office—apply to
Hewes & Miller.
August 2.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in casks,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raifins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groce-
ries as usual.
The whole of which are of a superi-
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-
ble terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.
LAWRASON & FOWLE
Have just received, by the brig *Harmony*, Robert
B. Hall, master, from Boston.

3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young tifyon } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy.
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperma. Oil
A few boxes Sperma. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.
July 6.

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchasers, for cash or notes.
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Coramon and boild camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marfeilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk
silk and cotton slings.
January 7.

A few Copies of the *American*
Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in
King-street.

PUBLIC SALE.

At four o'clock on THURSDAY next will be
sold on *Lawrason's* wharf

ACTIVE.
As she came from sea, burthen 137
Tons. — Terms will be made known at the place
of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
Aug. 26.

FINE SALT.
2000 bushels fine Salt, on board
the *Hoop Hope*, at E. J. mney's wharf, for sale
by
Hewes & Miller.
August 26.

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of
superior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels
Which he will sell low, for cash or approve
negotiable notes.
August 26.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the
Brigs *John and Enterprise*, and Schooners
Young Lyon, are hereby notified and requested to
bring them in, to the subscriber, within thirty
days from this date.

James Patton.

August 26.

IRISH WHISKEY.

The subscriber has on hand about
1500 gallons WHISKEY, made at Chertinis
from malted barley, which is of an excellent
quality. It is now offered for sale to private fa-
milies, by the gallon, at four shillings and six-
pence, or by the barrel at four shillings and three-
pence—at his house near the brewhouse.

THOMAS CRU-E.

Alexandria, August 1.
N. B. The few that have drank of this Whis-
key give it the preference to Brandy. There is
no doubt of its being a wholesome spirit. Its
being manufactured in the town, should be a
farther recommendation to the citizens.

The Subscriber
Wishes to RENT OR SELL, the following
Property, on King-street, viz.
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied
by himself—the stand is equal to any in
town for a retail store, and will be rented very
cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by
Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and
in good repair—this also will be rented a bar-
gain if applied for immediately. For terms, ap-
ply to
THOMAS RICHARDS.
or in his absence to Mrs. *Huffin*, living on the
premises.
August 8.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from
the latest importations, in Phila-
delphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloths and
cassimeres,
Carton cassimeres,
White and coloured
jeans, nankeens and
fustians,
Long and short nan-
keens,
Blue do.
White and coloured
marfeilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish lin-
ens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cot-
ton,
Irish and Flanders sheet-
ing,
Placillas,
Britannias,
Silefias,
Silk, cotton and thread
hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz, calicoes and
coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick
muslins,
India, book, jaconet
and mull mull, mus-
lins,
Colonade and crossbar-
red striped cambrick
ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super broaded do.
English and French silk
gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bow-
nets,
Madras and bandanna
handkerchiefs,
Balfas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.
All of which he has determined to
sell at the most reduced prices.
May 26.

ORIGINAL REMARKS
ON THE
PRESENT POLITICS OF EUROPE.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger.

ANNEXATION OF GENOA TO FRANCE;
WITH
A REVIEW OF THE CONTINENTAL
POWERS.

Our readers will find, under our Foreign head, some particulars of the progress which Bonaparte is making in Italy, not by arms, but by the cheaper methods of artifice and intrigue. It was plain from the first, that the sweeping tide of king of Italy was not assumed for nothing; and the name continues every day to be less empty; Sardinia is extinct; Genoa is incorporated; and Tuscany and Naples, pushed upon their frontiers, can only hope to exist during the pleasure of the emperor. The pope, in his ecclesiastical domains, is a prisoner out upon bail, and must surrender himself and his territories upon the mandate of his master; whilst by the possession of Switzerland, and the great avenues of Italy, Austria is effectually cut off from all access to Venice.

The plea of the Genoese for incorporating themselves with France, is somewhat plausible. "Blocked in our ports by the tyranny of the English, though neutrals, we are punished as enemies, and can no longer subsist on that commerce, which is the only means of our support. When the strong oppress the weak, their only refuge is in the protection of the stronger. Excluded from the seas, we are desirous of a continental connection, and in uniting ourselves with France, we shall be secure as members of her empire, and partake of its glories and its destinies."

A national poll is then set on foot; and by a vote of the population, Genoa surrenders herself to France. Without any nice examination of these arguments, Bonaparte accepts the surrender; a senate is convened, speeches and compliments are bandied on both sides, a constitution is sorted out from his travelling portfolio, the guns fire, the emperor is proclaimed, and the most commercial province of Italy, with the most impregnable city, and the population of a million, is assigned and delivered up to France in half an hour.

What impression is this likely to make upon the continent? Russia has never dissembled; she has sufficiently expressed her resentment upon the old score, and now that Bonaparte has chalked on, it is not likely to subside. The case of Austria, as we have observed, is not improved by this event. In adding to his measure of insult and encroachment, Bonaparte is certainly adding to his security; in case of a rupture he is saved the trouble of conquering Genoa; it is only to be feared that he may proceed so far in this progress of peaceable acquisition, that there will not be room to make a stand in Italy or any where else.

In the event of a continental war, which is as certain as any thing of speculation can be, it naturally suggests to us here to take some review of the several powers.

The situation of the court of Vienna is strangely equivocal; its politics for this some time past have been mysterious; with the appearance of aversion to the British cause, it is said, by nice observers, to be on the eve of coalition, and with the shew of friendship for France, it is believed that the sword is about to be drawn. The suspicious conduct of Austria has an excuse from her situation; the slightest movement of hostility brings an army upon her, the first onset of which she is unequal to resist. Unable, but by open and tedious solicitation, to rouse the German states, she despairs of their assistance till too late, and surrounded by powers, who, though involved in a common interest to resist the encroachments of France, are yet willing to truckle to despotism to lengthen the span of their existence, or jealous of any confederacy by which Austria may profit, she hesitates even to negotiate for fear of detection, and is unripe for any independent or open action. That incomparable body of troops, which at the beginning of the late war had given her so decided a superiority, no longer exists in the same persons. If her troops have derived advantages from a long series of active service; those advantages were equally on the side of the enemy. Her armies have so often been beaten, that it is no wonder if a sort of weariness and despair have crept among them, after such an infinite train of unrewarded fatigues, when they have seen that so many valiant exploits have only been productive of disaster. Many of her best generals have re-

tired, or have been disgraced; her dominions, though large, are not equal to any extensive subsidies; her population, though numerous, is exhausted and dispersed. These circumstances have, probably, made her more dilatory and cautious than usual. But notwithstanding, Austria has a strength somewhat unaccountable and peculiar to herself. More deficient in pecuniary resources than any other great power in Europe, she is better able to subsist and do considerable things without them. By long habit, the whole state is formed to its necessities, and the subject is more ready to supply free quarters, and submit to military license than any other. The country is abundantly fruitful in all its parts, and whilst the war is carried on near home, an arbitrary government, operating on so extensive an object, can hardly fail of such resources as must serve an Austrian army; which is still paid, as Tacitus describes the troops of the ancient Germans to have been; "they have a plentiful table in lieu of pay."

Though slow in her operations, Austria makes amends by her perseverance; if she does not play the game with sufficient spirit, she never throws up her cards; and tho' by an error common to many courts, but particularly fatal to this, she is accustomed to interfere too much and too minutely in the operations of the campaign, there is reason to believe that the prudence of the archduke, under whose guidance her armies at present are, has effectually cured her of this folly.

By the celerity of the movements of France, advantages are gained over Austria before she can regulate her resources or muster her troops; but it has always been the design of Austria that the issue of the war should rather arise from the general result and concurrence of all the operations, gradually producing a solid though a slow advantage, than from the effect of a bold, quick and masterly stroke.

Russia entirely governed by a pacific sovereign, and by aged, and therefore cautious ministers, is wholly occupied in husbanding her resources, and bringing into account her vast extent of territory. The sphere of her ambition is not the south of Europe; her object of aggrandizement, if any, is on the side of the east. With regard to European politics she proposes but one end—security; and therefore has not yet taken, nor will take any further part than what is necessary to this aim. It is thus that she has hitherto preferred counteraction to open force; but should Austria for self-defence be compelled to renew the war, Russia, from the same motive, tho' not in the same degree, will come forward to assist her. This assistance, however, will be limited by her original policy, and to her own immediate interest; she will not suffer Austria to be further weakened; but neither on the other hand will she attempt an extensive recovery of the former conquests of Bonaparte.

With regard to England, such an ally as this will be almost ineffectual.

Prussia now on the edge of the French territory, with a ministry who already consider Bonaparte as more their master than their own sovereign, with the name of a French ally, is almost as effectually a viceroyalty of France, as Holland itself.

In respect to the Northern powers, Sweden, appears rising to that degree of consequence and strength, as to be advancing in to the station from which Prussia is rapidly receding. In any event of a shock to the French power, whether by defeat or insurrection in some of the numerous provinces, the German power would find a rallying post in Sweden, and she might again become as in the days of Gustavus. Denmark is not so lost to the sense of its own interest as may at first sight appear. This state evidently resists in her present torpor till the commencement of action by some great power. We shall resume the subject at a future time.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

The sameness of Jacobin Principles and Practices in France, and in the United States.

PART IV.—AND LAST.

The jacobin spirit from its origin to the present time, has been like "the pestilence that walketh in darkness." Its operations, though irresistibly powerful, have been secret. The jacobin junto in Paris held their deliberations and caucuses in a den, with closed doors. Shut up together where no one could see them, where no ear could witness their doings, they privately proposed and matured their plans. They determined who should be excited, and who should fall. If any Frenchman, how-

ever high in office or however respectable for his character and services thwarted their plans or incurred their suspicions, they instantly decreed his ruin: they denounced him to the nation, as an apostate from republican principles, and they never ceased to persecute him till his destruction was completed. They managed the members of the convention as their tools; and they held the whole nation as with a bit and bridle. They held opinion itself in fetters; insomuch that there was no other way of escaping persecution, disgrace and ruin, but by applauding the patriotism and obeying the mandates of the jacobin club.

Now let the reader look at home, and he may see a system in operation, which is the express image of the system that was pursued by the jacobin junto in Paris. There is in this country a combination of men who arrogate the right of designating the persons to fill the principal offices in the government; and who assume the power of controuling the legislature and governing the nation. The members of this combination, mostly taken from certain large states, "hold evening meetings, to decide what shall take place or prevail in the national legislature, and they suffer nothing "to come fairly" before our national legislators, "that is not either brought forward by one of the party, or has not their previous sanction." Meeting together in the night and shutting themselves up in a conclave where no mortal can see or hear them, they propose, arrange, and determine the measures of the government. After the members of this combination or junto have prepared their measures, they offer them to the national legislature, which is "degraded to a Register's office, used merely to record the measures, which may have been produced" at these nightly meetings of the jacobin fraternity. If the members of the legislature quietly submit to this mockery of legislation, well; but if any, belonging to the democratic party, presume to dissent or object, the Virginian *Hotspur*, Mr. Randolph, rises in a foam of rage and lashes them till he almost bares their bones; and however conscious they may be to themselves of honest views and intentions, they are made to tremble under his lash like culprits.

The combinations of which we are speaking, have recourse to the same plan of public proscription and denunciation, which was pursued by the Jacobins in France. He that doubteth, is politically damned. If any draw back, if any flinch, if any refuse to work like horses in a harness, if any venture to whisper an objection to the despotism in which they are held, they are instantly denounced as apostates from republican principles. A hue and cry over the whole land is raised against them. The mighty Duane, the organ of the combination and consequently the organ of the public will, lashes them with his *corro-skin*. The minor-prints hurl reproaches upon them; they are hunted down; and they must either make their peace by the most abject submissions, or sink under loads of opprobrium. Opinion itself is held in vile bondage, by the terrors of a punishment which is but little less frightful than that of the *Bow-string* in Turkey, or the *Guillotine* in France.

Let the reader extend his view, and he may see combinations in particular states, branching out from the *Mother-Club* at Washington and affiliating with it.

A junto in Pennsylvania raised Mr. McKean to the chair of the government; and so long as he strictly conformed to the views and passively submitted to the mandates of that junto, it approved and applauded his administration; but as soon as he was seen independently to exercise his own opinion, he was marked for destruction.

The same scenes are reacting in the state of New-York, the city whereof is seemingly becoming, in respect to the other parts of that large State, what the city of Paris was, in respect to the other departments of France. The city of New-York is the focus of a combination, that arrogates the right of governing the legislature of the state, and of controuling all public men and public measures. As the organ of this combination, *Cheatham* denounces the victims of its resentment, and holds the *corro-skin* over that state, as Duane does over the union.

And now we call upon our readers, we seriously call upon the whole public, to turn their attention to this interesting and all-important subject. If we have mistated or perverted fact, we invite the red of criticism: we wish to stand corrected. Our object is truth; and it is to aim to communicate correct and useful information to the public. We have stated nothing but what we soberly believe is strictly true; nothing but what, as public jour-

nalists, we believe it to be our duty to state. We invite discussion; we court investigation. If our allegations are substantiated facts, (and facts they will be found to be, upon the strictest scrutiny,) let the ear of the public be attentive.

We seriously ask, what must be the result of such a formidable deep-rooted combination; in what prostration of national dignity and freedom; in what convulsions, anarchy and ruin, will its operations issue?—Are there not men in our country as ambitious, as any in France? Is not the ambition of such men probably whetted on by contemplating the success, that finally crowned the efforts of the French demagogues? Do they not wish to establish themselves and their families in hereditary rights? And what so secure and certain a road to this, as by forming themselves into such all powerful combinations as have been mentioned; controuling the constituted authorities; undermining and frittering away the constitution itself; deceiving, debasing, and distracting the people—till a second Bonaparte watching the favorable moment, usurps the government.

Who dare approach this proud *Leviathan*, that is sporting in our republican deep? "Who can discover the face of his garment? or who can come to him with his double bridle?" "Who can open the doors of his face?" who can stand against his "teeth" which are, "terrible round about?" "When he raiseth up himself, the mighty are afraid." "His breath kindleth coals." Out of his mouth go burning lamps, and sparks of fire fly out. Out of his nostrils goeth smoke, as out of a seething pot or caldron. "He maketh the deep to boil like a pot: he maketh the sea (of liberty) like a pot ofointment."

Blessed, thrice blessed will the men be, who shall "bore his jaw through with a thorn;" who shall "put a hook in his nose"—and draw him out.

HARTFORD, August 21.

Depredations upon American Commerce.
Almost every day brings tidings of some new depredations upon the commerce of the United States, and of fresh insults suffered by our seamen. Were we to publish these accounts published in detail, we should have room but for little else. The American flag is insulted by the English, by the French, and even by the Spaniards; and it is insulted with impunity. Our seamen are impressed, they are captured, they are imprisoned, they are treated with almost every kind of indignity, while pursuing their lawful business in a regular manner.

How long must all this be borne? Has our government yet to learn, that no nation ever was or ever will be respected abroad, but in proportion as it exacts respect by punishing wanton insults upon its dignity and wanton depredations upon the property of its citizens; that its doing justice to other nations cannot secure it respect, unless it has both ability and disposition to enforce measures of justice from them; and that a constant firmness of national attitude and conduct prevents insults, while pusillanimity invites them.

Our nation is second only to one, in foreign commerce; and from its commerce the whole national revenue is drawn. Upon this it depends for its ability to discharge the principal and the interest of its debt, and for the support of its government: yet its commerce is almost entirely unprotected, and is a prey to the avarice of every free-booter. What government under the sun had ever before the folly to pursue such a system of policy.

Must the citizens of this nation who become seamen, be thrown out of its protection? Must they who, in the first instance, support the whole weight of the revenue, be abandoned by the government that is reaping the harvest of their toils? National honor out of the question, and also setting aside all consideration of the sufferings of a numerous class of individuals who have lost their all by robberies committed on them upon the seas; without bringing these things into the account, it would be easy to shew that the ordinary expenses of protecting the American commerce would be less than the amount of the losses which the nation suffers from leaving its commerce unprotected. Every capture is a loss to the revenue: and besides, as there is a necessity of insuring not only against the dangers of the sea, but more against the great dangers from robbers and pirates, the premiums of insurance are accordingly raised; of consequence all our imported articles bear proportionally higher prices, and come dearer to the consumers.

The clear result of the whole is, that, from the unprotected condition of our commerce, the people have to pay upon all foreign articles they use, an extra percent-

age, which in the course of a considerable sum of money, would be a considerable loss. What could be thought should suffer the loss of that be at the expense of a householder who part of his family robb easily protect them; or be thought of any man let another take him by the hand, and pick his pocket when by sternly looking shaking his cane at him him off?

PHILADELPHIA.

The ship New York, 60 days from Cadiz, had arrived. On board of the illustrious Gen. Moreau good health.

Arrived at New Castle Dandelot, from Lagaira the Mono Passage, by Jason, Wm. Champain, treated very politely. I got aground in the night, with Mr. Nairac, the Mr. Francis Breuil, jun. offer their assistance. I applied with a cable and a capt. Champain, gave a upon the admiralty in London gentlemen remained on board two days, and left was out of danger.

BATIMORE, A.

Arrived schooner Harry days from Lagaira. Left Mary, of this port. Off the ship at anchor, with her down—she got underway northward before we were. Left there ship; Charles brig Union and Canton, ship Active & brig Molly, schrs. Elizabeth and Am. brig Peace, of Newburyport; days; brig Friendship of others' Return, of Alexandria; London; ship Alert, lying port shut.

Arrived schooner Step days from Port-de-Paix. schooner Congress, Odlin uncertain when to sail. ward-bound was captured Christie, and the captain hear her name. Off the C—, Travers, from Baltimore, does, 2 days out. Passed in the river, bound up.

Alexandria Daily

WEDNESDAY, A

The editor acknowledges a long reply to an article in this paper on Monday the head "Communication" a subject too uninteresting to publish; at the same it his duty to inform the "Communication" did not quarter he alludes to, neither interested in any shape or in the subject of controversy.

Died last evening, after few days, of a typhus fever Sutton, son of John S. place.

Captain Moore, arrived from New York, spoke of H. Holt, brig Freelove, Garman and ship Margaret, Seymour for this port. On Thursday Cape Romain, was brought privateer Regulator. The Captain Moore to hoist out his board, which order he im with; when six of the privateer's boat and going on, er, broke open her hatches and barrels of beef, pork, &c. 1 keps) amounted to 400 dollars they gave Captain Moore 200 dollars. At this time a company with the privateer, as was their prize, but gave courts, at one time stating the 1st Guineaman, and at another ship Mary, of New York.

[Ch

Every summer the public and the large towns in the U. by the false reports of weak and for remedy, and prevent

it to be our duty to... we court investigation... they will be found to be... let the ear of...
sk, what must be the... considerable deep-rooted... in what convulsions... will its operations... en in our country... probably whetted on by... success, that finally... of the French dema... not wish to establish... families in hereditary... so secure and certain... forming themselves... ful combinations as have... controuling the consti... undermining and friter... tution itself; deceiv... racting the people—till a... watching the favorable... e government.
reach this proud Leve... ting in our republican... d discover the face of... can come to him with... "Who can open the... who can stand against... are, "terrible round a... raiseth up himself, the... "His breath kindleth... mouth go burning... of fire fly out. Our... eth smoke, as out of a... on. "He maketh the... ot: he maketh the sea... a pot of ointment,"... blessed will the men be... is jaw through with a... "put a hook in his... im out."
RD, August 21.
a American Commerce... day brings tidings of... ons upon the commerce... es, and of fresh insult... men. Were we to pub... lished in detail, we... out for little else. The... insulted by the English... even by the Spaniards;... with impunity. Our... ed, they are captured... they are treated with... indignity, while pur... business in a regular... all this be borne? Has... to learn, that no na... ver will be respected... tion as it exacts re... vantion insults upon its... depredations upon the... ns; that its doing jus... cannot secure it res... both ability and disposi... sures of justice from... instant firmness of na... conduct prevents in... mity invites them.
and only to one, in fa... and from its commerce... venue is drawn. Up... its ability to discharge... interest of its debt... of its government: yet... ost entirely unprotected... the avarice of every... government under the... the folly to pursue... icy.
of this nation who be... own out of its pro... who, in the first in... whole weight of the... ed by the government... harvest of their toils?... of the question, and... consideration of the... ous class of indivi... their all by robberies... upon the seas; with... into the account;... new that the ordinary... the American com... than the amount of... nation suffers from... unprotected. Every... the revenue: and be... cessity of insuring not... ngers of the sea, but... er dangers from re... premiums of insurance... of consequence all... bear proportionally... me dearer to the con... of the whole is, that... condition of our com... ve to pay upon all fo... se, an extra percent...

the late traffic worthy proceedings of the board of health, to that end, will be attended with success. Yesterday one Solomon Sturtevant, a laborer, who calls himself a physician, was apprehended upon a warrant from Justice Ruggles, of Roxbury, upon the complaint of our board of health of this town, that said Sturtevant falsely published and declared, at Quincy, that the yellow fever was very prevalent at Boston; that he had seen 14 persons buried on Friday night, who had died with it; and that the small pox was also prevalent; and that it was dangerous to visit the town. The evidence was direct against him; and he being unable to find bail in 1000 dollars, was committed to take his trial at the supreme court, in Dedham, in October next.
[Boston paper.]

The following Recipe, from the reports of the British Board of Agriculture, for preparing potatoes to eat as bread, may prove useful to the public.
There is nothing that would tend more to promote the consumption of potatoes than to have the proper method of preparing them as food generally known. In London this is little attended to, whereas, in Lancashire and in Ireland, the boiling of potatoes is brought to very great perfection indeed. When prepared in the following manner, if the quality of the root is good, they may be eat as bread, a practice not unusual in Ireland.
The potatoes should be as much as possible of the same size, and the large and small ones boiled separately, they must be washed clean, and without paring or scraping, put in a pot with cold water, not sufficient to cover them, as they will produce themselves, before they boil, a considerable quantity of fluid. They do not admit being put into a vessel of boiling water, like greens, and whenever they are boiled, should be taken out of the water and kept dry. If the potatoes are tolerably large, it will be necessary, as soon as they begin to boil to throw in some cold water, and occasionally to repeat it till the potatoes are boiled to the heat (which will take from half an hour to an hour and a quarter, according to their size) they will otherwise crack and burst to pieces on the outside, whilst the inside will be nearly in a crude state, consequently very unpalatable and unwholesome.
During the boiling, throwing in a little salt occasionally, is found a great improvement and it is certain the slower they are boiled the better they eat. When boiled, pour off the water, and evaporate the remainder by replacing, the vessel in which they were boiled, once more over the fire; this makes them remarkably dry and mealy, more especially, if they are kept for some time in a potatoe roaster, a most excellent machine, which may be had at Lonsdale's, Taylor street, Carnaby Market.—They should be brought to the table with their skins on, and eat with a little salt as bread: nothing but experience can satisfy any one how superior the potatoe is thus prepared to the common method of preparing and boiling it.
Steaming potatoes will never answer, as the immersion in water causes them to discharge a certain substance, which the steam alone is incapable of doing, & by retaining of which, the flavour of the root is injured.
From the Washington Federalist.

As proof of the position laid down by Dr. Goldsmith, in his animated nature, "That human mind, as well as body, progress more rapidly towards maturity, as we proceed to the south, until getting within the tropics."—The following extract is made from a letter written by a boy of 15; having had barely a common English education, and living in Augusta, Georgia, to a friend on the Potomac.
"With regard to your opinions of my learning Latin, they are in a measure correct and just. Nature has I confess poured into my youthful bosom the spirit of ambition; but fortune has buried my humble name beneath the wave of obscurity. But say, O you! who profess to be the counsel of my youth,—Is that any reason why I should remain so? No—Let me spring from the nether depth of my own exertion: Let me soar upon the wing of hope, rendered stable by prudence and precaution,—and who knows but I may one day reach the Olympian height of glory—and the name of —, at no very distant day become dear to Columbia and Columbians!!! Forgive this strain of rhapsody—it is the wish of my heart, and my pen is always guided by its impulses.—Ambition, thou grand producer of good and evil, as nature has implanted you in my breast I will not oppose you by pretended philosophy, but cherish you by encouragement, while I check your violence by virtue.—Never will I establish my fame, tho' upon the ruins of that of others—never will I rise upon the fall of another! The histo-

ry of nations is spotted with human blood. Nay every page exhibits the crimson hue of homicide.
"The pathway to the temple of glory, in every age, appears to have been crossed by the stream of murder and obstructed by the wounds of misery; and those who wished to go there, were, it seems, obliged to wade through and step over them.— This for a moment makes me pause, and to think it better to die in obscurity than to climb the eminence of infamy, merely to be seen. But my doubts are soon dissipated. They cease when I raise mine eyes to the noble form of Washington! August, venerable hero! where shall we see such a man? Not in Greece, nor in Rome, nor in Carthage, or in short we shall see such a man nowhere. Rome boasts of the virtues of a Numa. Sparta, of the virtuous wisdom of Lycurgus. And England of that of her beloved Alfred. But who but Columbia can boast of the patriotic bravery! the surprising virtue! the public and private probity of a Washington? Yes, my country, you are the mother of the greatest man that ever decked the earth.
"I will endeavor to follow his bravery, while I emulate his other patriotic virtues, I will joy to be the disciple of a Washington! remembering that virtue is the only true, sure and firm basis of fame. Caesar is held up both for our admiration and scorn—so is Hannibal of Carthage; Themistocles of Athens, William of England, and Bonaparte of France. But Washington must be held up for our admiration and veneration alone."

FROM THE BALANCE.
ON PRIDE.
Pride, at the hour of Death's a baneful thing. Especially when one's about to swing.
At such a time to be particular, Or for vain precedence, a kickler;
Or mulish,
In that dread moment, is extremely foolish.
We should not be too critical and nice, But of our friends, most kindly, take advice:
And join in pray'rs,
Ere all our foothold is in air;
And if our comrade be uncomely,
We ne'er should treat him with contumely;
But the pride of some, old stories say,
That etiquette forbids their going the same way.

THE STORY.
CUFFEE and PAT, at Tyburn met,
Under the gallows:
(The first acknowledged that he ow'd the debt
But Teague was callous)
Attended by a priest to sage and hoary,
To plead their cause, and frank their souls to glory.
He thus the Irish man address'd—
"My friend, if it be your request,
"I'll with you pray—
"What dost thou say?"
But Teague indignant cried, "Not I d'ye see;
"No, by my soul, shaint Patrick prays for me—
"So stand away."
The parson pitied much their sad condition:
But Cuffee viewing signs of deep contrition,
(And dropt instinctive on his knees)
The domin' an effort on him tried,
And ask'd his leave to pray;—Cuffee replied,
"Yes, massa please."
The parson upward turn'd his eyes,
And thus address'd the Sovereign of the skies:
"O thou blest Saviour of mankind,
Through whom alone we pardon find;
Deign in thy mercy, Lord, to send
A troop of angels, to attend
The souls of these unhappy mortals,
And guard them safe to Heaven's portals;
And when stern justice here shall noose 'em,
Convey their souls to ABRAHAM'S BOSOM—"

"Avast, Avast!"
With low'ring aspect, interrupted Paddy—
"Not quite so fast,
"Old daddy."
The wond'ring parson stood amaz'd,
And on the harden'd victim gaz'd,
And begg'd the meaning of such uncouth figures.
Paddy continu'd thus.—"ABRAHAM, I trow,
Will not be thanking ye, to use him so,
And stuff his bosom with a PACK of NAUGHS."
PROTEUS.

French and Spanish Languages.
A French gentleman, lately professor of the French Language in a college in Maryland, offers his service to the citizens of Alexandria as a teacher of the French and Spanish Languages. He flatters himself he will be found fully adequate to the task, and solicits public patronage. Apply at Mrs. Spear's boarding house or to the printer.
August 28. d3t

For Freight to Baltimore.
The Sloop HARRIOT,
New lying at col. Ramsay's
wharf—will sail in all this week. For freight, (which will be taken on low terms or passage apply to the master on board.
Aug. 28. d3t.

For CHARTER,
To the West Indies or Coastways,
The Sloop HOPE,
Burthen 73 tons; a good strong vessel and in complete order to receive a cargo. Apply to
Hewes & Miller.
August 28. d

We wish to take a YOUNG MAN as a STUDENT of MEDICINE.
Craik & Washington.
August 28. 1aw3w9

PUBLIC SALE.
On FRIDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
20 Shares Marine Stock,
Belonging to the estate of H. Smoot, deceased, on a credit of 60 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.
Philip G. Marsteller.
Aug. 28.

NOTICE.
The Subscriber wishes to purchase a few likely YOUNG NEGROES.
Any person or persons having such property to dispose of, will meet with READY SALE, by an early application, at Hodgkin's Tavern, Alexandria.
August 28. co3:5

WANTED.
A neat BOOT & SHOE-MAKER that can come well recommended, and capable of taking charge of a SHOP, will meet with encouragement. A Single Man will be preferred.
Enquire of the Printer.
August 28. 2aw3w

Spring-Garden Theatre.
TENTH NIGHT.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 28,
WILL BE PRESENTED
A much admired COMEDY
—CALLED—
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
Mr. Darnon, Harry Darnon, Mr. Sully, Mr. Silky, Goldfinch, Milford, Mr. Smith, Hoffer, Sheriff's Officer, Jacob,
Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Wood, Mr. Francis, Mr. Blisset, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Poe, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Cain, Mr. Taylor, Master Harris,
Widow Warren, Mrs. Francis, Sophia, Wood, Jenney, Seymour, Mrs. Ledger, Jefferson, Milliner, Miss Hunt, Mantua-Maker, Miss Scrivener.

END OF THE PLAY,
The Minuet DE-LA-COEUR;
By Master HARRIS and Miss HUNT,
(Pupils of Mr. Francis.)
SO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,
The Musical Entertainment of ROSINA.
Belville, Captain Belville, William, Rufic, Irishman,
Mrs. Cain, Robins, Francis, McKenzie, Blisset,
Rosina, Mrs. Seymour, Phoebe, Jefferson, Dorcas, Francis.
The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.
Admittance One Dollar.
Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY'S bar and at the THEATRE.
Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.
August 27.

Wanted to Purchase,
60 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and 250 short Chefnut RAILS.
Apply to the Printer.
Aug 19. d

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.
The ship New York, captain George, 60 days from Cadiz, had arrived at the Laretto. On board of this vessel are the illustrious Gen. Moreau and family, all in good health.

Arrived at New Castle, ship Clothier, Dandelott, from Lagaira; was boarded in the Mona Passage, by the British frigate Jason, Wm. Champaign, commander, and treated very politely. The frigate having got aground in the night, captain Dandelott, with Mr. Nairac, the supercargo, and Mr. Francis Breuil, jun. went on board to offer their assistance. The frigate was supplied with a cable and anchor, for which capt. Champaign, gave a bill of exchange upon the admiralty in London. The above gentlemen remained on board of the frigate two days, and left her only after she was out of danger.

BATIMORE, August 27.
Arrived schooner Harmony, Gould, 17 days from Lagaira. Left brig Ann and Mary, of this port. Off Hatteras, saw a large ship at anchor, with her top gallant-mast down—she got underway and stood for the northward before we were out of sight.
Left there ship, Charleston, Stranger, and brig Union and Canton, of New York; ship Active & brig Molly, of Philadelphia; schrs. Elizabeth and Amelia, of Norfolk; brig Peace, of Newburyport, to sail in ten days; brig Friendship of Salem; schr. Brothers' Return, of Alexandria; Hope of N. London; ship Alert, lying off and on, the port shut.

Arrived schooner Stephen, Leban, 20 days from Port-de-Paix. Left there 6th, schooner Congress, Odlin, of Philadelphia, uncertain when to sail. A schooner outward-bound was captured near Monte Christie, and the captain landed, could not hear her name. Off the Capes, spoke schr.—Travers, from Baltimore for Barbadoes, 2 days out. Passed the ship Canton, in the river, bound up.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28.

The editor acknowledges receiving a long reply to an article which appeared in this paper on Monday the 19th inst. under the head "Communication," which is on a subject too uninteresting to his subscribers to publish; at the same time he deems it his duty to inform the writer, that the "Communication" did not come from the quarter he alludes to, neither is the writer interested in any shape or manner whatever in the subject of controversy.

Died last evening, after an illness of a few days, of a typhus fever, Mr. JAMES A. SUTTON, son of John Sutton, esq. of this place.

Captain Moore, arrived on Thursday evening from New York, spoke off Hatteras, on the 6th inst. brig Freelove, Garman, from Philadelphia, and sloop Margaret, Seymour, from Norfolk for this port. On Thursday morning last, off Cape Roman, was brought to by the French privateer Regulator. The Frenchmen ordered Captain Moore to hoist out his boat and come on board, which order he immediately complied with; when six of the privateer's men got into the Mary's boat and going on board the schooner, broke open her hatches and took out several barrels of beef, pork, &c. The value of the articles thus taken, (including the boat which they kept) amounted to 400 dollars, and in payment they gave Captain Moore 20 doubloons, about 310 dollars. At this time a large ship was in company with the privateer, which they informed was their prize, but gave contradictory accounts, at one time stating that she was an English Guineaman, and at another that she was the ship Mary, of New York.

[Charleston Courier]

Every summer the public mind is agitated, and the large towns in the United States injured by the false reports of weak or wicked persons, respecting their state of health. The evil calls loudly for remedy, and prevention; and we hope

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,
A considerable addition to their stock, forming an
extensive assortment of the best ar-
ticles in their line
of business.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port.

Wines of the first qual-
ity and in fine order.

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and
two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do, Ja-
maica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spi-
rit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels
Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey,
Molasses.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hylon
Young Hylon
Hylon Skin
Souchong

TEAS,

carefully chosen of the fresh-
est and best qualities for
family use.

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Su-
gars, Mulcovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and
Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs
Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, rice and ground
Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue,
Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas,
Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in blad-
ders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havana Se-
gars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead,
refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Alum, Chalk, Soap,
Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

August 10.

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabco Furnace, and its Ap-
pendages, with 4 or 5000 acres
of Land adjoining.

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within
four miles of the Potomac. The soil is
generally adapted to the produce of small grain—
and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will
be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A
description of the land is thought unnecessary, as
those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first
view it. The payments required will be one-
third cash, and the balance in two annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land,
and no deed will be made until the last payment
is complied with. Any person wishing to pur-
chase, may know the terms by applying to Mr.
Thomas T. Page, living near the premises; who
is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or
any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, August 12.
N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, in
Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land,
equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying
near Lexington, which I will sell at great bargain;
the title indisputable, and an old military
one. The terms of the sale will be made low,
and a very lengthy credit given on a considera-
ble part of the purchase money. Those gentle-
men who intend to settle in the state, and who
wish to purchase, may find it their interest to
call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon.
John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing
the title, situation, quality, quantity and value
of this property.

John Luke.

August 5.

Forty Dollars Reward,

For apprehending and securing in any goal in
the United States, so that I get him again,
Negro ABNER;

HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow;
understands plantation business well and is a
good shoemaker; he is about 32 years old,
about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some
old scars from a whip which he received seven-
teen years ago for running away; he has been
my property ever since and I do not recollect
that he has ever been corrected since, although
often deferred it; he has a mother in Fauquier
county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John
Brumbaugh, and I have been informed he was
seen on the road enquiring for said place, with
a pass setting forth that he was a free man, and
my name affixed to some of them, all of which
are forgeries; and I will give a farther reward
of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform
me of the person or persons guilty of the forge-
ry, provided they are convicted of the same.
The above slave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST,

One mile from Alexandria.

August 14.

An Overseer wanted.

I WILL give liberal wages to a young man
acquainted with FARMING, who can (from
respectable sources) bring vouchers for character.
Application may be made at the place or at
my farm two miles from Centreville, if done in
the course of a few weeks.

THOMAS BLACKBURN, jun.

Rippon Lodge, August 7.

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received,
per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island:

ALSO,

35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—
and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBAC-
CO, warranted good. These articles will be
fold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16.

FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land, lying in the
county of Loudoun, and bounding on the Sugar
Land Run: containing two thousand and seven
hundred and sixty four acres. I will accommo-
date purchasers in parcels less than the whole.
I will not enter into any description of the land,
supposing that persons desirous of purchasing, will
inform themselves on the spot, by taking a view of
the premises. Possession can be given on new
year's day, in the year 1806, to any one who
makes a bargain before the 15th September, af-
ter which time tenants will be fixed and the pos-
session though at the same time as in the other
case, will be encumbered with them. For terms
application may be made to Thomas L. Lee, of
the county, General John Minor, Frederickburg,
and the subscriber living in the county of King
George.

LONDON CARTER.

Cleve, August 1.

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres of LAND, in
the County of Alexandria, and five and a half
miles from Alexandria and two from Georgetown,
one moiety in Wood and part of that heavily tim-
bered. It abounds in excellent water, and hath
an extensive view of the neighborhood—from its
proximity to the City, Georgetown and Alexan-
dria, with the additional convenience of an abun-
dant of wood, few farms within the District
claim a pre-eminence. Upon the First Monday
in October, I shall attend on the premises for
the purpose of disposing of it, if not sold previous
to that time. Should it be more accommodating to
those (who with a country residence during the
fickly months,) I will divide it into ten and
twenty acre LOTS. Any person wishing to
view the Land, by an application to WILLIAM
SNELLUM, who lives on it may be gratified. My
remoteness and the frequent depredations on
the Wood and Timber, are the principal induc-
ements to sell it, not more than one-fifth of the
purchase money will be required, and a credit
from two to three years will be given for the re-
sidue, security by a mortgage, and a forfeiture
of the advanced monies, with interest on the
sum unpaid, if not punctually and fully dis-
charged.

G. CHAPMAN.

August 17.

CAROLINE MILLS, FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on
the premises, on the 2d day of the 9th
month, (September) next, a Merchant and coun-
try Mill, with 170 acres of land, on which are
sufficient houses for the accommodation of millers
and others; situate on the river Rappahannock,
about two miles below the town of Port Royal,
on a stream of water sufficient for three water
wheels and four pair of stones, at almost all sea-
sons of the year; is in the best wheat county
perhaps in the state, where no competition can
be dreaded, and is on tide water.

The Country Mill is nearly adjoining
the other, has one overhot water wheel, and
one pair of five feet Burr Stones, is surrounded
by wealthy farmers, who have large families and
it is known that the profits arising from this
country Mill alone will more than pay the in-
terest of the money, the whole is supposed to be
worthy, in short this whole property is thought by
judges to be the most valuable of the kind in the
state of Virginia, and is sold in consequence of
the death of Aquila Janney, to enable the sub-
scriber to settle the concerns of the late partner-
ship of Aquila and Eliza Janney.

Terms of sale will be one fourth
in cash, or an approved negotiable note at sixty
days; the balance in three equal payments, at six,
nine and twelve months; bearing interest from
the day of sale, and to be secured in such manner
as may be determined on and made known at the
time and place of sale.

ELISHA JANNEY,

Surviving Partner.

7th mo. 23.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, of the county of Alexan-
dria, in the District of Columbia, have
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county,
letters of administration on the estate of William
Wool, late of the aforesaid county, deceased.—
All persons having claims against the said de-
ceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on
or before the 6th day of February next, they
may otherwise be by law excluded from all bene-
fit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of Au-
gust, 1805.

Ann Wool, Adm'r.

Archibald M'Cleish, Adm'r.

August 5.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner



THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Eliphalet Loring, Master;
For freight (of 300 barrels) or
passage, apply to the Master on board, or to
Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Who have received by said Schooner,
308 casks White Stone Lime,
45 tons Plaster Paris—and
10 quintals Cod-Fish—which will be dis-
posed of on liberal terms, if applied for immedi-
ately.

They have also received,
A small assortment of Shoes,
Which will be opened immediately.
August 26.

SHIP TAVERN, PRINCE-STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public generally, that
he has taken the above well-known House, and
is laying in an assortment of the best Liquors and
other necessaries for the accommodation of those
gentlemen who may favor him with their cus-
tom.

Private parties supplied with dinners, suppers,
relishes, &c. and a few gentlemen can be well
accommodated with board.

WILLIAM JOY.

JAMES DAVIDSON returns his grateful
thanks to the public for the favors he received
during the time he conducted the above Tavern;
and, as he still resides in a part of the house, he
will afford every assistance for the accommodati-
on of those who favor Mr. Joy with their cus-
tom.

August 26.

Water-Street ACADEMY.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks
to the patrons of his school, for the very
liberal and friendly encouragement, he has met
with since he came to Alexandria; and most re-
spectfully informs them, and the citizens in ge-
neral, that, as he has retaken the house in which
he now resides, they may consider his Academy
as a permanent school establishment; so that
those who prefer him as a teacher may, very
probably, have it in their power to send their
children to him until they have finished their e-
ducation: that is, if such parents or guardians
conceive, that having obtained a knowledge of
the following branches of literature (which are
taught in the most careful manner by the sub-
scriber) is a sufficient education for their chil-
dren, viz. the English language, critically gram-
matical, agreeably to the celebrated Walker's
standard of pronunciation, Writing, and Arith-
metic in all its branches, Mensuration of Sur-
faces and Solids, according to Hutton and
Bonneycastle, Gauging Vessels of the following
figures, in the most exact manner, by cubical a,
rithmetic, namely, Hexagonal, Cubic, Sphero-
idical, and Casks of all kinds and sizes.

As the great and many advantages which re-
sult from having children begin and finish their
education with one teacher, are so evident that
every well informed person must, upon the least
reflection discover them, the subscriber conceives
it unnecessary to say any thing in vindication of
the subject; but refers it to the good sense and
judgment of his friends and fellow citizens to de-
termine, whether it is not better to fix their
children in one school, and continue them there,
(provided that school is well regulated) than to
change their teachers frequently, as some do, in
the course of their education; which practice is
most undoubtedly fraught with many evils to
such children. As the subscriber can teach but
a very small part of the children in Alexandria,
the above remarks cannot justly be construed to
be the effects of avarice: But he would just ob-
serve, both for his own sake, and the sake of his
fellow-laborers in the didactic profession, that no
teacher, be he ever so competent to his task, will
receive much credit from the enlightened part of
the community, even by his utmost exertions to
introduce such children as are moved about from
school to school, either to satisfy their caprice,
or upon any occasion whatever, that is not of
very considerable importance.

Those who are desirous of having their chil-
dren taught by a person scrupulously strict in the
discharge of his duty, as it respects the manners,
morals and progress of his pupils in their learn-
ing, are invited to visit the subscriber's Acade-
my, and judge for themselves of his manner of
conducting a school and method of teaching. As
an Assistant is now engaged for a considerable
time, between twenty and thirty scholars can be
taken, in addition to the number now in the
school.

An Evening School

Will be opened by the Subscriber, on MON-
DAY the 2d of September next, at the low rate
of Three Dollars per Scholar per quarter, ink,
quills, and wood included; and will teach till
the first of March, provided encouragement of-
fers.

Jonathan Foster.

August 19.

The lower Story and Cellar of the aca-
demy to let. Apply as above.

Belona Gun-Powder.

Just received and for Sale by the sub-
scribers,
15 quarter casks Belona Gun-Powder, of a
superior quality.

Also,

10 chests Young Hylon Tea, and
20 barrels New-England Rum.

August 27.

FOR SALE,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamai-
ca Rum.

August 26.

James Sanderfon.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received by FAXON, METCALF, & Co, from
RICHMOND,
30 Kegs Manufactured Tobacco, (small twist)
and warranted of Prime Quality.

Any fold that does not answer the expectation
of purchasers, they shall have the liberty to re-
turn.

They have also on hand,

20 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Beef,
30 do. Prime Pork,
50 boxes Mould Candles,
30 do. Brown Soap,
10 hhd. New England Rum,
40 bbls. do.
4 pipes Holland Gin,
4 do. French Brandy,
6 hhd. Molasses,
100 reams Wrapping Paper, and
100 — Sugar.

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
S H O E S,

All of which will be disposed of on reasonable
terms for Cash, or approved notes.
August 21.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE OYSTER SEASON

IS now approaching, when every Deller I can
get will be in motion. Permit me to address
you in a plain way, with a few plain facts.
CASH you must be convinced, is the mar-
spring, source and life, with all men of business
—it gives them energy, strength and spirits to
combat every difficulty; and makes them respect-
ed by those with whom they have any dealings:
the baker, butcher, liquor merchants, grocer,
hay, corn, oats—and, in short, every article in
the Tavern Line, are CASH. And above all,
the worn out Oyster man, who toils many a cold
and boisterous day, to obtain his living—to gra-
tify your luxurious appetites, and bring you
RISMENT to the afflicted—HE MUST HAVE
CASH. But how can he have it, when what is
owing to me is unjustly withheld? Numbers
there are who, having no property, feast and
regale themselves at the expence of the Tavern-
Keeper, by taking advantage of that humane
law passed three sessions ago which declares their
person sacred for all sums under 20 dollars, and
their property only liable: but such men will
sneer or later meet with their due reward.—
NOW TO THE POINT: my books to this
day are closed and proved; and every account
will be made out by FRIDAY next. I shall
think myself obliged, and very much obliged
indeed, to those indebted to me, to settle their
respective balances; a person authorized by me
will call on them after that day, when such ac-
counts as are not settled by Monday, September
2d, will be put into the hands of officers for
collection, without RESPECT TO PERSONS—
as real necessity compels me to take such strenu-
ous measures, viz. my own credit and reputation.
Those, therefore, whom the law entitles me to
receive from, I will make pay. And I trust
those whom the law screens, will also pay, rather
than have their names exposed before a court of
justice. Money I want, and money I must have.
Do unto me, as you would wish to be done un-
to: Then I shall say, with exultation, praise
and joy: well done thou worthy and honorable
man.

In such pleasing expectations, I beg leave to
subscribe myself, with every sense of gratitude,
their much obliged

GEORGE PITT.

NO TRUSTING from this date. All
persons to whom I stand indebted are requested
to bring in their accounts.

George Town, August 19th, 1805.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained
letters of administration on the personal estate of
Robert Brown, late of the county aforesaid, de-
ceased; all persons having claims against the said
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on
or before the 3d day of November next, or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit to said
estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of
August, 1805.

DIXON BRITTINGHAM, Adm'r.

August 3.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above es-
tate, are requested to make immediate payment
to the administrator.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. S N O W D E N.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale

On FRIDAY
At 10 o'clock, will be sold
R U

10 hhd. and bls. French
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy
Sugar in hhd. tierces and
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FU

A Variety of DR
among which
Cloths, Coatings, K
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, M
Serges, Elasticks, blue Fri
Calimancoes, Rossels, Yarn
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Onaburgs and Ticklenbur
Muslin and Muslin Handk
India Mullins and Table C
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats
articles.

Philip C

Dec. 29.

10 pipes well flav

60 casks Dutch Linseed O
10 bales German Ticklenb
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from
In the brig Nancy,
(AND FOR SALE)

WHO HAVE IN

A few pipes old Ma

for immediate use,
Three hhd. old Grenada F
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spani
10 Cask given f

Mink Skins.
April 15.

JAMES SAND

Has received, in addition to
pipes, which he will sell, b
ry low, and on liberal cre

10 pipes 4th proof

14 puncheons second proo
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Tene
12 half pipes do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and hal
9 boxes best London l

each.
6 do. do. Double C
20 hogheads Black Qua

ALSO,
28 hogheads Virgi
CO now in store.

May 31.

JUST RECE

AND FOR SALE
60 barrels prime por
112 barrels pease, suitable
munket.

July 3.

Wm. H

This day is P

An for Sale at ROBERT

store, and THIS

(PRICE TWENTY-FI

AN ABSTR

OF AN

A P O L O

For Renouncing the

OF THE

BEING
A Compendious View of
AND A FEW REMAR
CONFESSION C

By Robert Marshall, John
McNemar, Barton W. Stone
May 2